utions were referred to the foreign

T. P. O'CONNOR'S VIEWS. He Wants England to Make Conces-

sions to the United States. NEW YORK, Jan. 12 .- A special to the World from London says: Mr. Stead writes the World correspondent inviting him to a meeting to arrange for a "concerted expression of the Christian and fraternal sentiment of both nations," and adds: "I hope you may be able to attend as representative of the most influential American journal, which has done most to promote peace at this crisis."

Practically the first expression of opinion by a member of the McCarthylte Irish party as to the present controversy between Great Britain and the United States, and the Irish attitude in case of hostilities is from T. P. O'Connor, M. P., editor of the London Sun. He writes: "My attention has been called by letters and extracts from eading article in the Sun which has been cabled to America, suggesting that the outhern States would not join with those of the North in case of a collission with Great Britain. I was absent from London for some days during the heat of the controversy and did not even see the passage which has been attributed to my pen until after it had been sent back to me from America. If I had seen the extract would not have permitted its appearance as it is not only entirely contrary to my own knowledge of American sentiment, but also calculated to wound American feeling, is in direct conflict with gen-instruction which I gave as to the friendliness and courtesy of the attitude of my paper to the United States. My views with regard to the deplorable misunderstanding between the United States and Great Britain are set forth in my own words in the issues of the Weekly Sun for Dec. 22 and 29, 1895, and Jan. 5, 1896. These articles, while condemning war between the two great countries as unnecessary and therefore a crime against them and against civilization, advocated the utmost concession compatible with honor by the government of Great Britain to the gov-ernment of the United States. Furthermore, instead of taking the view in the extract attributed to me I strenuously warned the statesmen of England that in defending the Monroe doctrine Mr. Cleveland had beside him the united American people. I have had to make it a rule to reanswering personal attacks, but it would be unbecoming in me to allow my friends in the United States to be misled by an incorrect statement into a belief that the respect and warm affection I have always entertained and so often expressed | er General, which connects with the Shore-United States has changed or abated."

THE BOUNDARY COMMISSION.

It Selects Headquarters and Receives a Map of Disputed Territory. WASHINGTON, Jan. 11.-The Venezuelan

Commission resumed its sessions at the diplomatic room of the State Department to-day, the session lasting continuously from 10:30 until 3:30. When the meeting adjourned the following statement of the proceedings

"The commission met at 10:30, all memers being present. The fourth floor of the Saltimore Sun building was selected for fices. The commission will meet daily at No. 1412 Massachusetts avenue, N. W., (the residence of Justice Brewer), until such offices are fitted up.

aion a sketch of a preliminary physical p of the disputed territory. The commission adjourned without having selected a retary or other officers, but carefully exed the claims of the several appli-

The members separated as soon as adjournment was taken, Mr. Doudert returning to New York, and all requests for information were referred to the brief statement heretofore given. It is understood that the first session at Justice Brewer's house will on Monday morning next. Secretary Oiy was with the commission during early part of the session, and again for half an hour before adjournment. So far as could be learned, however, the merits of the boundary question were not taken up, except in the presentation of Mr. Gilman's map of the territory. During the day the commis-sion was photographed for a magazine pub-lished in London and in this country.

"THE ANACHRONISM OF WAR." International Arbitration Advocated

by the Century Magazine. NEW YORK, Jan. 11 .- The Century Magazine, in an editorial article entitled "The Anachronism of War," will say of the present situation that reliance must be had on the two great law-making and law-loving peoples of the world to pluck the flower safely out of the nettle danger. The article proceeds: "The immediate duty before the conservative forces of England and America is to organize for the establishment of a high-class continuous board of international arbitration. In this matter the lead may well be taken by the representatives of that religion which is first prue, then peaceable. It ought to be an matter to get Parliament's assent opinion already formally expressed by the Congress of the Uninted States in vor of the principle of arbitration. What needed is a permanent system in place of the piecemeal and haphazard examples their results have atready proved. Once established between England and America, such a system would gradually spread among the nations of Europe. Sooner or later arbitration would be followed by disarmament, which is the logical sequence of no other premise, and yet will be the turning point of the continent towards true democracy and progress. Herein lies a great opportunity for the English-speaking race: To lead mankind to the glorious destiny of peace. It is a mission to kindle the imagination and the heart. ortunity for the English-speaking

SANG AT THE GALLOWS. Scenes at the Execution of Freeman

Collins, an Alabama Negro. TUESKEGEE, Ala., Jan. 11,-Freeman Collins, colored, was executed here to-day for wife murder in July last. The crowd sang "Jesus, Lover of My Soul," while Collins stood with his eyes glued on the heavens. After this musical performance Rev. Archer, volored, offered a prayer. "God Be with You Till We Meet Again" was rendered, after which Collins spoke for about a min-ute. Collins then shook hands all around and bade good-bye to earthly scenes.

Iberia's First Legal Hanging. NEW IBERIA, La., Jan. 11.-The first legal execution ever witnessed in Iberia parish occurred yesterday afternoon, when William Patterson, a negro, convicted of murdering Sarah Adams, colored, last March, was hanged in the jail yard at this place in the presence of 2,000 people, almost all colored, who came from all parts of the parish. The execution presented no unusual features.

In Honor of Alex. Hamilton.

BROOKLYN, N. Y., Jan. 11 .- A dinner brating the anniversary of the birth of Alexander Hamilton was given to-night by the members of the Hamilton Club, in their use, at Clinton and Remsen streets. lames McKeon, the president, presided. hauncey M. Depew, who was expected to be present to make an address, sent a let-ter saying that he was unable to attend. The speakers were the Hon. Robert B. oosevelt, of New York; Hon. Edwin S. arrett, of Massachusetts; Colonel Wm. R. iffith, of Maryland, and Colonel Pearre, Maryland, representing the Sons of the merican Revolution; Professor Booker T. Washington, of Atlanta, Ga., Dr. H. P. Friesel, of Hampton Institute, Virginia, and Professor Woodrow Wilson, of Princeton, N. J.

Fought with Knives. MIDDLESBOROUGH, Ky., Jan. 11.-Reliformation from Donkey Hamlet, on lowell river, Wise county, states that William Wells and Gus Osborn fought a handnd fight with knives with James Cox and Henry Williams over two women. The fight lasted for thirty minutes, when Wells and Osborn fell dead, and Cox was mor-tally wounded. Williams was not hurt. Great excitement prevails, as the men were of prominent families.

Peter Maher at El Paso.

EL PASO, Tex., Jan. 11 .- Peter Maher, he pugllist, his manager, J. J. Quinn, Peter rns, John Quinn, Phil Corey, Jerry Marshall and N. K. Wheeler arrived to-day from Pittsburg. Maher is looking for training quarters.

The Steinway upright plane that was se-ected by Mr. Paderewski for his own use during his stay at the Bates House will be on exhibition at Pearson's music house, 82 and 84 North Pennsylvania street, on Mon-

erior to the Lake of the Woods. Both NOT A SOCIETY EVENT

MARRIAGE OF O. P. H. BELMONT AND MRS. ALVA K. VANDERBILT.

Ceremony Performed by Mayor Strong, of New York, in the Presence of a Few Personal Friends.

NEW YORK, Jan. 11 .- An evening paper says: Mrs. Alva K. Vanderbilt, the divorced wife of William K. Vanderbilt, and Oliver Hazard Perry Belmont, were married by Mayor Strong this morning. The ceremony was performed at No. 24 East Seventysecond street, the residence of the bride. The ceremony was performed at 10 o'clock and only Miss Smith, Mrs. Vanderbilt's sister, and a very few personal friends were present. Almost immediately after the cou-American newspapers to a message in a ple had been wedded they left the house, and, it is understood, started for Marble House, at Newport. March 5 last Mrs. Vanderbilt secured a di-

vorce from her husband. The decree was Vanderbilt the custody of her three children—Consulto, W. K. Vanderbilt, jr., and Burke to-day, his great colt Crescendo winders. Harry Sterling Vanderbilt. Mr. Vanderbilt's defense was a mere formality. By the terms of the divorce Mrs. Vanderbilt received an income of at least \$200,000 a. year, besides the custody of her children. When Miss Consuelo Vanderbilt was married to the Duke of Mariborough her father gave her away at the altar. The Duke and Duchess passed their honeymoon at Mr. Vanderbilt's place at Islip, L. I. Oliver Belmont, who, like his bride, has been through the divorce court, is as well known as any man in society. Every club the others ranging from 30 to 100 to 1. When welcomes him. He owns a place at New-port, "Belcourt," one of the finest places start Crescendo, Libertine and Installator of the kind in America. It was built after designs by the late R. M. Hunt. Mr. Belmont entertains lavishly. He gave a bach-elor ball at Belcourt last summer. It was a fitting setting for such a scene and worthy of Mr. Belmont's rare talents as a host. Mr. Belmont is a fine whip. Last October he made a coaching tour, with Mrs. Willie K., Colonel and Mrs. William Jay, Miss Consuelo Vanderbilt and the Duke of Mariborough as his guests.

"Honeymooning" at Belcourt. NEWPORT, R. I., Jan. 11.-Mr. and Mrs. Oliver Hazard Perry Belmont, who were married in New York to-day by Mayor ine train. At the landing a large crowd | Club have handed down their decision in rehad gathered, consisting of those anxious to obtain a view of the newly-married couple. Mr. and Mrs. Belmont paid no attention to the curious crowd, and at once entered Mr. Belmont's private carriage, which was in waiting, and were driven to Belcourt, Mr. Belmont's combination stable and villa. There the couple will spend a few days of their honeymoon, occupying the Louis XIII chamber, which has recently been altered for the comfort of Mrs. Be

BAD WOMAN TO TRIFLE WITH.

mont. The marble palace is still closed.

Mrs. Anglier Shoots a Man Wh Wanted to Caress Her.

BALTIMORE, Md., Jan. 11.-Mrs. Mattie V. Anglier, wife of Frank Anglier, a cigar dealer and poolroom proprietor, shot Charles H. Parker, thirty-three years old, agent for the Leavitt Machine Company, of Athol, Mass., in her husband's store at 1431 North Charles street, shortly after noon to-day. Parker was taken to the city hospital, where he died. He had two bullet wounds in the back of his head and another in his left

Mrs. Anglier, when arrested, made the fol-lowing statement: "This man came into our place several days ago and attempted to take liberties with me. My husband was not well, and he knew it. He grabbed me about the waist, and after freeing myself I told him if he attempted such a thing again I would murder him. I was afraid of him and put a revolver in my pocket to defend myself. He came in the store today, and when he got near me attempted to catch hold of me. I drew the revolver and shot him. I do not regret it, because I did it in self-defense. He should have let me alone, and I would not have shot him." The Angliers are Italians. They are known as respectable and thrifty people.

GOING TO LIBERIA.

Four Hundred More Negroes to Sai Soon for Monrovia.

PHILADELPHIA, Jan. 11.-The International Immigration Society of Birmingham. Ala., to-day chartered of J. D. Hart & Co. the steamer Laurada, with which to carry 400 negroes from Savannah to Monrovia, Liberia. The steamer will sail within two or three weeks. The colored people will be gathered from Arkansas, Mississippi, Georia, Alabama and other Southern States. Each family has been guaranteed by the government twenty-five acres of land and a town lot in Monrovia, and each single person ten acres of land and a lot. In March last 300 negroes left Savannah on the Harsa, and with the exception of five they are still in Liberia, and, according to the statement of Bishop Hurd, United States consul at Liberia, are doing well.

COLD WAVE COMING.

Chicago Man Says the Temperature Will Fall Twenty Degrees. Forecaster Cox, of Chicago, last night

wired the local weather bureau as follows: "Cold wave; temperature will fall twenty egrees or more by Sunday night. FORECAST FOR THREE STATES. WASHINGTON, Jan. 11 .- For Ohlo-Fair; warmer in eastern portion Sunday; colder in western portion Sunday night; south-

westerly, shifting to northwesterly winds. For Indiana-Fair and colder; northwest-For Illinois-Fair; decidedly colder, with

a moderate cold wave; northwesterly winds, Saturday's Local Observations. Bar. Ther. R.H. Wind. Weather. Pre. a. m..30.17 31 83 South. Cloudy. p. m..29.92 33 77 South. Clear. Maximum temperature, 36; minimum tem

perature, 29.

Temp. Prec. Normal Mean Departure from normal..... *7 Departure since Jan. 1..... -40 *Plus. C. F. R. WAPPENHANS. Local Forecast Official.

Following is a comparative statement of

the temperature and precipitation Jan. 11:

Yesterday's Temperatures. The following table of temperatures is furnished by C. F. R. Wappenhans, local forecast official.

Bismarck, N. D..... 24 Calgary, N. W. T..... Cairo 34 Cheyenne Chicago 32 Concordia, Kan..... 38 Davenport, Iowa...... 34 Des Moines, Iowa...... 44 Denver Dodge City, Kan..... Fort Smith, Ark 34 Galveston 50 Helena, Mont. Jacksonville, Fla.... Kansas City, Mo...... 40 Little Rock, Ark....... 34 Minnedosa, Manitoba.... *2 Marquette, Mich 34 his 43 Miles City, Mont..... 32 Nashville 30 New Orleans..... New York...... 20 North Platte, Neb...... 40 Oklahoma Pittsburg 30 Qu' Appelle, N. W. T..... 10 Rapid City, S. D. 32 Santa Fe, N. M. 32

*Below zero. Burned in a Tenement.

Salt Lake City...... 28

St. Louis..... 32

Paul..... 36

Vincent, Minn

Vicksburg

Washington Wichita, Kan..... 38

BUFFALO, N. Y., Jan. 11 .- Minnie Burke met death in a tenament house fire last night. A witness before the coroner's jury testified that just before the alarm was turned in, a man hurried down stairs, crying "Fire up stairs. There's a woman in it. Let her burn. Let her go to -." Then ran I from Liverbook

away. This man, it is alleged, was William Denny, whose mistress Minnie Burke was. Another witness said the lamp was upset in a scuffle, which set fire to the

MASSACRE OF ABYSSINIANS.

Ten Thousand Africans Killed or Wounded by Italian Soldiers.

LONDON, Jan. 11.-A special dispatch received from Rome says that ten thousand Abyssinians were killed or wounded in the attack made upon Makate Jan. 8.

Later reports received here are to the effect that the heavy Abyssinian losses in the attack on Mankate on Jan. 8, when ten thousand natives were killed, was due to the explosion of mines laid by the Italians outside the fortifications.

A SWIFT THREE-YEAR-OLD.

Crescendo Beats All the Crack Runners on the Pacific Coast. SAN FRANCISCO, Jan. 11.-The Baldwin Hotel stakes, a sweepstakes for all ages, ning so easily that the stake horses contending against him looked like a set of the commonest kind of selling platers. The starters were Crescendo, Libertine, Star Ruby, Santa Bella, Installator, Bellicose, Gallant and Pat Murphy. Crescendo, coupled with Bellicose, was favorite at 3 to 2 Santa Bella and Libertine being heavily played at 4 to 1 each. Star Ruby was at 8, the others ranging from 30 to 100 to 1. When start Crescendo, Libertine and Installator were half a dozen lengths behind the leaders, being almost left at the post. Bellicose, Santa Bella and Star Ruby got off in the order named and ran in this position until the head of the stretch was reached, when Crescendo and Libertine overtook the leaders. Crescendo was then given his head and, drawing away, won in hollow fashion by half a dozen lengths in the remarkable time of 1:13% at full six furlongs, which could have been lowered had he been urged. Libertine secured the place from Star Ruby by a nose in a furious drive. Libertine ran only carrying ninety-seven pounds. Crescendo's impressive victory to-day indicated that Strong, arrived here to-night on the steam- he is one of the best three-year-olds in the The judges of the Pacific Coast Jockey

the horse Pepper revealed a bad cut, which proves that Collins was cut down by Pepper, the judges ruling that the foul was in- | the tentionally committed by Martin.

Maid Marian Dead. MEMPHIS, Tenn., Jan. 11.-Chris. Smith's fine race mare, Maid Marian, by Great Tom, dam Sud C. McNarey, holder of the world's five-eighths and mile-and twenty-yards records, died at Montgomery Park to-day. The mare had been blistered in all four legs, and to quiet her trainer Feeney injected morphine, which, it is believed, caused death. All the horses wintering here are in excellent condition.

THREATEN TO RETALIATE. Glass Workers May Not Resume Labor

Until Wages Are Advanced. PITTSBURG, Jan. 11.-Reports received here indicate that the window-glass houses controlled by the Pittsburg and Indiana combinations have closed down for a month. Several thousand workmen are thrown idle and all employed in this industry will lose about \$400,000 in wages. The reason for the shut-down assigned by the manufacturers is that the prices cannot be maintained if big stocks are accumulated before the spring trade opens. The workers' association regards the suspension as a violation of the wage agreement and threatens to retaliate by refusing to resume work until the manufacturers advance wages to the full amount of the reduction of two years ago.

Good News for Miners. PITTSBURG, Pa., Jan. 11.-The joint committee of coal operators and miners of the Pittsburg railroad district held an all-day's session here to-day to decide whether or not the rate paid for mining is uniform. At the conclusion of the conference 20,000 miners in this district alone were made happy by the announcement that uniformity was established This decision will also have the effect of bettering the wages for miners in Ohie Indiana, Illinois and West Virginia, and do sway with much friction between employer and employed through-out these States and all of Pennsylvania.

The essential part of the report which was adopted follows: "Whereas, we find that 95 2-7 per cent. of the mines producing 97 per cent. of the en-tire output are conforming with the articles of agreement in all respects. there-"Resolved, that we declare and publish to

all the operators and miners of the Pittsourg district and the public that true uniformity has been practically established and all the covenants and agreements entered into by the operators and miners in the several jaint conventions are operative and in full force, and express our great satisfaction at so early and successful a consummation of so great a work and extend our congratulations to all interested in the successful solution of this great ques-

Wages to Be Increased.

YOUNGSTOWN, O., Jan. 11.-President Garland and other members of the Amalgamated Association committee, with Secretary James H. Nutt, of the Manufacturers' Association, last night finished their investigation of the manufacturers' reports for the sixty days ending Dec. 31. The result is an advance of 2 per cent. for wages in the finishing department and 25 cents a ton for puddling for the sixty days commencing Jan. 1, 1896.

Another Strike at Philadelphia. PHILADELPHIA, Jan. 11.-The central committee of the street employes have practically agreed on another strike. The men are waiting for the approval of the national executive board before determining on the time to go out. A rumor is in circulation that the Federation of Labor and other unions will give assistance if the association needs it.

Losses by Fire. ST. LOUIS, Jan. 11 .- "The Paristan," general store, run by the firm of Siegel. fillman & Co., occupying the five-story building at Broadway and Washington avenue, was destroyed by fire to-night, causing an estimated loss of \$200,000 on building and stock. About fifteen employes, who were working after hours, had a narrow escape. Siegel, Hillman & Co.'s loss is estimated at \$125,000; fully insured. The loss on the building will not fall short of \$75,000, par-

tially insured HOBOKEN, N. J., Jan. 11.-Fire to-night destroyed the extensive blind, sash and molding mill of Ringger & Freidberger, at West Hoboken. Ernest Freacher, of Jersey City, jumped from the top floor, injuring himself severely. Several dwelling houses opposite the mill were damaged by fire. The oss is estimated at about \$70,000; insurance. \$25,000. Two of the firemen, one being Otto Haupter, assistant chief of the department, were injured by falling timbers. PORT HURON, Mich., Jan. 11.-Nelson

Mill's, large sawmill at Maryville, five miles south of this city, burned to-night. Loss estimated at \$75,000 to \$100,000, includng a large quantity of lumber. It was one of the best equipped mills in Michigan. CHICAGO, Jan. 11.—The fiavoring extract establishment of E. W. Gillett, at 9 to 15 River street, was damaged to the extent of \$50,000 by fire to-night. Loss fully covered ov insurance. .

General Harrison at New York. NEW YORK, Jan. 11,-Ex-President Harrion arrived in the city to-night from Washington. The ex-President is occupying his old suite of rooms at the Fifth-avenue Hotel. After he had dined to-night he called on

Mrs. McKee and Russell Harrison. With them he attended a performance at one of the theaters. A New Apostolic Delegate." NEW YORK, Jan. 12 .- A special to the World from Mexico City says: It is now positively stated that Mgr. Averardi, recently created Bishop of Tarsus, is coming

to this country as apostolic delegate, and

it is equally positively stated that he will not be officially received by the government. Movements of Steamers. LIVERPOOL, Jan. 11.-Arrived: Lucania from New York. HALIFAX, Jan. 11 .- Arrived: Laurentian,

LASHING HIS TAIL.

(Concluded from First Page.) Pettit, the dramatist, who was among the audience, of: "Three cheers for Dr. Jameson." There was an instant's pause and then with a roar, the packed audience rose in every part of the house and burst out

> several minutes and then all present sang: 'God Save the Queen.' The feeling against Emperor William personally is most bitter and questions in regard to his name remaining on the army and navy list are to be asked in Parliament. Regarding the statement, subsequently denied by the Colonial Regiment, that the officers of the Royal Dragoons in garrison at Dublin, of which corps Emperor William is honorary colonel, had burned his Majesty in effigy; it appears that what really occurred was as follows: In the mess room hung a big photograph of the Emperor, in the uniform of the Royal Dragoons. This photograph, after dinner, was torn down by a number of young offi-cers and thrown into the fire. It is said the German embassador has taken the mat-

THE CABINET MEETING. Important Questions Considered-Chamberlain Not Called Judas Now. (Copyrighted, 1896, by the Associated Press.) LONDON, Jan. 11 .- In view of the assembling of British fleets for active service and the many clouds hovering over the horizon of politics, the Cabinet meeting held at Downing street to-day is entitled to rank as one of the most momentous in the history of Great Britain. The Ministers had to decide several questions of vital importance to the British empire, including the Transvaal, Armenian and Venezuelan difficulties and Great Britain's position towards the old European powers. It is a striking fact that although the present Cabinet is one of the largest on record, it is unanimous on all the leading questions under discussion. The central figure among the ministers is undoubtedly Joseph Chamberlain, the formerly much abused Radical leader, whose able treatment of the recent colonial difficulties has excited the admiration of even his most virulent opponents. It is impossible not to remark the wonderful change of feeling towards him in the Radical press, which was wont a game race. Santa Bello ran a very dis- to couple every mention of his name with appointing race, considering that she was the epithet "Judas." Now the Radical editors have nothing but the warmest eulogies for the Secretary of State for the Colonies, and he might almost be described as a popular hero at the present time. On the Stock Exchange there were cred gard to jockey Martin, and have ruled him off for thirty days. An examination of

ited rumors that the government inquiry into the events which culminated in Dr Jameson's raid into the Transvaal will lead to the startling revelation that the whole plot was hatched by a group of financiers in London, including several parvenus with colossal fortunes but with unsavory reputations. addition, the statement is made by a financial paper that Barney Barnato, the so-called "Kaffir King," who has considerable holdings in Delagea bay, has offered to sell the same to the British government, which is considering the matter. This may ex-plain the reported purchase of Delagoa bay from Portugal by the government of Great The war feeling against Germany has

greatly subsided, and the issue of trouble is freely described as a rebuff for Emperor William, inasmuch as the German newspapers have changed their tone, and the papers first printing what were regarded as inspired articles, and that first threatened Great Britain, are now distinctly climbing down. Another feature of the situation is the feeling that France, although she would perhaps like to see Great Britain seriously injured, would never allow Germany to win, but would seek a pretext, while Germany was crippled, to secure a The Economist, discussing the effects which an Anglo-German war would have on the commerce of the two powers, points out that while Great Britain would only be deprived of 7 per cent. of her foreign com-merce, Germany would lose 1712 per cent. It is added that none of the British indus-

tries are absolutely dependent on Ger-

man purchases and that they all have a

number of larger markets elsewhere, where

they could expand if German competition

were arrested. On the other hand, in the

case of Germany, a war with Great Britain would spoil at least one of her industriessugar-for which she would find no compensation elsewhere, and the exclusion of her products from foreign markets would give Great Britain opportunities of pushing her trade there, which would more than offset any loss of business with Germany herself, while to her it would be a double loss.

According to the Westminster Gazette, Germany's recent attitude on the Armenian question has alienated Great Britain and led to the rapprochement of the latter country to France, and the Marquis of Salisbury, it aserts, suggested to the powers an inter-national agreement by which Russia was to be intrusted with the pacification of Armenia. France and Italy, it is added, were but the proposition collapsed through the opposition of Germany. Russia, it appears, would have consented had the proposal been indorsed by all the powers. Now, when Great Britain is found to have been confronted with the demand of Germany to pass an armed force through the neutral territory of a friend and ally for the purpose of establishing German troops in the Transvaal, which is under the Queen's suzerainty, it became evident, according to the Westminster Gazette, that there must be a change in the direction of Great Britain's European leanings, and the mmediate result was rapprochement with France. Continuing, the Westminster Gazette says there is absolutely no intention to enter the Franco-Russo alliance any more than the Dreibund, Great Britain has become, it is hoped, befter friends with both France and Russia. Discussing the Transvaal situation, the Westminster Gazette regards the alleged demands of the Boers for compensation with skepticism and adds: "It is a trivial question, almost as insignificant as the ownership of a swamp on either side of the Schomburg line. The most serious significance of to-day's Cabinet meeting is the fact that it marks the first step in what might be called the orientation of British policy toward Russia and France has been

entered upon reluctantly and under the compulsion of destiny, for the Marquis of Salisbury has always been a German in his sympathies." Three tons of Lee-Metford rifles have been received at Chatham for the war ships which are being commissioned there to form part of the flying squadron, and the supplies of cartridges, shells, provisions and other war-like supplies are being added to in all quarters every hour.

THE REICHSTAG GAGGED.

Emperor William Does Not Want to Show His Hand at Present.

(Copyright, 1896, by the Associated Press.) BERLIN, Jan. 11.-Throughout the week the Transvaal question has monopolized public attention. It is the unanimous feeling in Germany that the Jameson raid was due to connivance on the part of the British government, in spite of official denials, and all Germany is intensely but quietly anti-English. This feeling is finding vent in resolutions passed by the colonial and other associations in favor of Transvaal independence, and the entire press is expressing hostility to England. The Biggerman Colonial Society will hold a monster demonstration on Jan. 16, when a resolution bearing on Transvaal will probably be adopted. In the Reichstag, however, the Transvaal matter will not be ventilated, in conse-. quence of a hint received from the Minister of Foreign Affairs, Baron Marscha'l von Bieberstein, that the government does not want to show its hand and that it would be inconvenienced by a discussion of the subject. To that end the foreign budget, which was to have been discussed in the Reichstag yesterday, was postponed indefinitely.

It is generally believed here that Russia and France are supporting Germany in the latter's efforts to preserve the independence of the Transvaal, reasons outside of colonial policy making it desirable that Germany should stop the British advance in South Africa. Emperor William felt bound to assure President Kruger of Germany's sympathy, and, if necessary, support, and he deemed himself bound to take this step by the verbal appeal of President Kruger, dur-ing the latter's stay in Berlin, to the Emperor's grandfather, William I, and to Prince Bismarck, in 1894, for help in the hour of trouble, to which appeal Emperor William I made a half promise of support. The attacks made on the Emperor by the London press are regarded here as being pical of British insolence, and the claim British Secretary of State for the Colonies, in is answered by gold the Colonies, in is answered by gold the claim British Secretary of State for the Colonies, in is answered by gold the claim. typical of British insolence, and the claim ain is answered by quoting the wording of the convention of 1884, in which the British expressed the warm wish that Governor crown expressly waived all rights, except Robinson's intervention would be crowned on one point. This is the view taken of with a pacific solution. the situation by the German government,

ernment. Germany insists simply on the vaal to develop its independence and reof the Transvaal, Germany is backed by the whole of Europe, and Great Britain does not dare disregard this warning to into frenzied cheering which lasted for

keep her hands off the soil of that brave Several of the newspapers point out that Germany has big commercial interests in the Transvaal. For instance, the National Zeitung recalls that the Delagoa Bay railroad was mostly constructed by Dutch and German capital, while 50,000,000 marks are invested in the best Transvaal gold mines. In addition, it is pointed out that many important factories have been built in the Transvaal by Germans, and the Siemens company has erected there the most important electric power transmission works in the world, it is claimed, producing 4,000 horse power. It is hinted that the Reichstag will shortly be asked to vote several million marks with which to subsidize line of steamers between Germany and

Delagoa bay. The report that letters have passed between Emperor William and Queen Victoria relative to the subject matter of the Transvaal is confirmed here. It is now claimed that this correspondence not been quite conciliatory in its nature, intimation being made that the Emperor has made the statement while not intending to offend England in any way, he is still of the opinion that Dr. Jameson's raid was criminal and worthy condemnation. Emperor William at noon heard the report of Baron Marschall von Bieberstein, Secretary of Foreign Affairs, relative to the situation, and expressed confidence that peace would be pre-

The Tageblatt charges the English press with falsifying the news, and says that it is not true that Emperor William and the German government have asked for help of the European powers for the purpose of neutralizing British influence in the Trans-vaal. Both, according to the Tageblatt, insists that the arrangements of the 188 convention shall be preserved. That paper also states that it is not true that the libera tion of Dr. Jameson and his associates has been made dependant on the abrogation of that convention

Herr Liebnecht, backed by forty-six Socialist deputies, will, during the coming week, interbellate Prince Hohenlohe, the German Chancellor, on the position of the government in the Transvaal question. Letters from English firms addressed to their German correspondents, countermand-ing orders of goods have been published in the German papers. In consequence, the German press urges the adoption of retalfatory measures, and calls on the merchants to unite together and pledge them-selves not to buy British goods.

A REMARKABLE CHANGE.

Englishmen Now Seeking Alliance with Russin, Their Bitterest Enemy. NEW YORK, Jan. 12 .- A special to the World from London says: Nothing is so strictly guarded in England as the proceedings of a Cabinet meeting. Nothing would be so criminal as a leak concerning its action; all the power of the government would be exerted to unmask the traitor. Any revelation of what occurred at the meeting of the Cabinet until the Ministers are ready to confide the information to the public is practically impossible. It is certainly one of the most momentous meetings in the country's history, for the government must doubtless have decided England's course in the present unparalleled situation of a hostile union of every country in Europe against the British empire. Until the other day the country seemed secure in the general understanding that England was a silent partner in the triple alliance. The Kaiser's insulting declaration of hostility has shattered all that at a blow. England cannot fight single - handed against Europe and Russia in Asia, to say nothing of a possible war with the United States. Will she, therefore, make overtures to Russia with the Franco-Russian alliance thrown in? It is amazing the almost fever for that coalition which prevails in London and apparently throughout the empire since the publication of the Kaiser's telegram. The Times gave the first threat of it in its first day's comments on the Kaiser's message to President Kruger, of the Transvaal. The press has taken it up, and gray-headed generals and subalterns in the clubs, members of Parliament and others of influence who a fortnight ago would have nothing but war if Russia sought Port Arthur, now proclaim that Russia shall have Constantinople or, if it please her better, such seaports as she may ask for in the Persian gulf. Ald to France in recovering Alsace and Lorraine is publicly advocated. The complete and instant revolution in the sentiment of a century's growth is startling, and, of What is, indeed, the German Emperor's underlying motive? It is personal to this degree, that he is notoriously on bad terms with the male members of the British royal

family and resents the lordly manner of superiority of the athletic Englishmen at Cowes and in the English court. This has undoubted influence with the young autocrat of Germany, and the personal hatreds of autocratic sovereigns have led to many wars in the past. There is another personal explanation in his avowed to arrange the marriage of his eldest son and heir to the young Queen Wilhelmina of Holland and the possible union of her kingdom thereby with the German empire, giving Germany Holland's sea coast and ports. Hence, perhaps, his expressed sympathy for the Dutch Boers is meant to influence their relatives in Holland. But the unanimous and enthusiastic support he got from all Ger-many shows that his hostile telegram e :pressed the feeling of his people, whose enmity to England is spurred by com-mercial rivalry all over the world because England has pre-empted the best country

The colony desire of German people, though born only since the war of 1870, is now the most passionate of all their aspirations. Bismarck always opposed this colo-nial idea, and his organ, the Hamburger Nachrichten, sounded the only really peaceful note among the German press this week. Personally hostile to England, as the Iron Chancellor was, he appreciated the certain injury, with no compensation to Germany, of a conflict with her.

If the story of the Kaiser's pacificatory letter to the Queen is true, we may consider that, confronted with England's readiness for war, her immediate preparations and the certain direful consequences to Germany, the Kaiser has thought better of his first angry impulse and is asking that by-gones be by-gones. But he is not likely to come to Cowes next autumn. If he and his grandmother meet, as is now arranged, at the

Coburg weeding in April, there may be another of the royal family lectures for which her Majesty is famous. CHARGED WITH TREASON.

John Hays Hammond, an American Mining Engineer, Arrested. LONDON, Jan. 11 .- John Hays Hammond, the American mining engineer, one of the members of the reform committee arrested at Johannesburg yesterday and taken to Pretoria charged with high treason, is said to be the only American known to have been arrested up to the present time in consequence of the Transvaal troubles. SAN FRANCISCO, Jan. 11.-John Hays Hammond is well known on the Pacific coast. He is a protege of Hon. Cecil Rhodes, and his arrest is assumed to confirm the suspicion that Rhodes was directly connected with the uprising against the Boers. The news of the arrest of Hammond is hardly credited in San Francisco as only yesterday a cablegram was received from him, which said: "Well." This is interpreted to mean that he is safe from harm. Hammond is probably the leading mining engineer of the world. He has a great reputation as a mining expert in California, and a few years ago was engaged at an enormous salary to go to South

Beers diamond mines. Through his influence a number of California mining men have secured lucrative positions in the African Orange Free State Valksraad. PLOEMFONTEIN, Orange Free State, Jan. 11 .- Ae a special session of the Valksraad, called to consider the crisis in the Transvaal business was opened with a speech upon the part of the acting President. He expressed indignation at the "unpardonable recklessness and arrogant presumption with which, in time of peace, the territory of the Transvaal had been violated by the chief officer of a friendly state." Continuing, the acting President said that the peace of all Africa had been disturbed. and he dwelt with great satisfaction upon the repuliation by Sir Hercules Robinson, Governor of Cape Colony, of Dr. Jameson's action as well as on its repudiation by the

Africa and take charge of the famous De

and minute and frequent instructions have been sent to the German embassalor at London, Count Von Hatzfeldt-Wittenburg, to act in strict accordance with it.

An official of the German Foreign Office said to-day: "No serious trouble is expect
An official of the German Foreign Office said to-day: "No serious trouble is expect
Excitement at Capetown.

CAPETOWN, Jan. 11.—There is a strong feeling of resentment among the Dutch as well as the British here at the so-called will a Nashville freight train ran into a with a verdict of murder in the first degree, meddling of Germany in South African af-Excitement at Capetown.

British press, and not by the British gov- there is a renewal of wild rumors, including one that Great Britain has sent an ultimatstatus quo, which will suffice for the Trans- um to the government of the Transvaal. vaal to develop its independence and re-sources. All speculation beyond that is Robinson, Governor of Cape Colony, rebaseless. In insisting on the independence | moves Dr. Jameson from the position of administrator to Mashonaland. He is replaced by Mr. F. J. Newton, secretary of the British colony of Bechuanaland.
Delegates from the Orange Free State have been sent to the Transvaal to confer with the government of the republic as to steps to be taken in the event of the Orange Free State being asked to assist the Transvaal. It has been reported to the government at Bloemfontein, capital of the Orange Free State, that documents have been discovered showing that a widespread plot existed against the Transvaal. Governor Robinson, however, is absolved from all knowledge of

the matter. Cursed the Uitlanders.

LONDON, Jan. 11.-A special dispatch from Capetown, published to-day, says that many details of Dr. Jameson's raid have been brought there by Captain Thatcher, who fought against the Boers with Jameson's freebooters and then escaped, disguised as a reporter. The Captain says that when Dr. Jameson tried to get around the Boer position his men were dropping off their horses from exhaustion and hunger. The raiders also suffered terribly from lack of water and the Maxim rapid-fire guns became overheated and jammed. The flag of truce hoisted by the freebooters was made from a portion of the shirt of one of the wounded men and was waved over their heads from the barrel of a rifle, without Jameson's consent. The latter cried like a child when the raiders surrendered, and the men loudly cursed the Rand Uit-landers for failing to send them the prom-

AFTER A TRUST.

Quo Warranto Proceedings Against the National Linseed-Oil Company.

CHICAGO, Jan. 11 .- Attorney-general Moloney has begun quo warranto proceedings against the National Linseed Oil Company on the ground that it is a trust. The case is similar to the proceedings pushed to a conclusion against the late whisky trust. The National Linseed Oil Company, the charter of which it is sought to annul, was chartered under the laws of Illinois in 1887, succeeding the organization known as the National Linseed Oil Trust. The authorized | they were comparatively few and their adcles of agreement. It is in substance a not get along without them very well. Of copy of the articles of agreement under ments, but we'll talk about the huge and tilling and Cattle Feeding Company, commonly called the whisky trust, were formed. "I am sure I cannot tell what object the

Attorney-general has in bringing quo warranto proceedings against us," said Alexander Euston, president of the National Linseed Oil Company, to-day. "We are a company organized under the laws of this State and doing business in this and other States under a charter by the Secretary of State sued trust, but do business just as any other every mill we have except one in this city, which was burned down several weeks W. W. Gurley, counsel of the National Linseed Oil Company, said: "We have tried to show the Attorney-general that this corporation is in not any sense a trust, and is no sense analogous to the whisky trust. It appears we have failed in our effort and that the Attorney-general has determined to proceed against us. All I can say is that we will defend any suit he may bring against us, and believe we will be able to satisfy the court that we are not conducting our business in any way contrary to law. At least we will try to do so. We do not think there is any law in this or any othing and operating property in every State in the Union. The Attorney-general thinks there is. There is where we differ. If the difference between us is to be settled the courts will have to do it."

WHIRLED TO DEATH.

Brother Dominic's Horrible Death at Gethsemane Abbey Grist Mill.

NEW HAVEN, Ky., Jan. 11.-A most horrible and fatal accident occurred at Geth-semane Abbey, four miles from here, today. The monastery has a grist mill, which does work for the monks and surround-ing country. At noon Brother Dominic, the miller, while oiling the machinery, had a part of his habit caught among the machinery, and was almost instantly killed, having his brains dashed out as his body was rapidly whirled around.

LADIES' BICYCLE RACE.

An International Six-Day Event Won

by Frankle Nelson. NEW YORK, Jan. 11 .- The ladies' international bicycle race, which has been going on during the past six days, ended at midnight, Frankie Nelson winning. Her score was 418 miles, eight laps. She was closely followed by Helen Baldwin, who finished just five lengths behind the winner. The close was exciting in the extreme, all the riders spurting during the last mile. The complete score follows: First Squad-Frankie Nelson, 418 miles, 8 laps; Helen Baldwin, 418 miles, 8 laps; Mrs. Brown, 417 miles, 1 lap; Ada Steiner, 418 larger inducements to the parsimonious, miles; May Allen, 416 miles: Freda Rose, of the palatial cost one-floor homes Second Squad-Ruth Dennis, 381

nigan, 381 miles; Grace Fisher, 385 miles; Florence Brockway, 351 miles; Clara Stev-enson, 254 miles; Alfreda Calvert, 382 miles. Chicago Cycle Show Closed. CHICAGO, Jan. 11.-The Chicago cycle

Kirka Carbaugh, 25s miles; Catherine Flan-

show which opened a week ago closed to-night. It was the most successful exhibition of its kind ever held. Over 1,600 bikes of every style and description were exhibited besides beycle accessories. It is estimated that from \$12,000,000 to \$15,000,000 worth of business has been transacted. Every morning, afternoon and evening the 87,000 square feet in Tattersall's and the Clark-street buildings were crowded. The show was given by three Chicago bicycle papers who gave 50 per cent. of the re-celpts to the National Board of Trade of Cycle Manufacturers. The paid admissions were nearly \$120,000.

Obituary.

BOSTON, Jan. 11.—John P. Spaulding, of the firm of Nash, Spaulding & Co., sugar refiners of this city, died to-day from a complication of diseases, superinduced by an attack of pneumonia about three months ago. He was sixty-three years of age and widely known through his connection with go down town and run through a dollar in widely known through his connection with many large business enterprises. NEW YORK, Jan. 11.-Frank H. Lummis, who owned two of the largest cotton-gin factories in the South, died at his home in

Brooklyn to-day. He was born in Massa-chusetts in 1834. His funeral will take place Monday. The interment will be at Stratford, Conn. NEW YORK, Jan. 11.-General Francis Channing Barlow, the former Attorney-general of this State, and widely-known lawyer, died at his home in this city to-day in his sixty-first year. His death was attrib-uted to the effects of grip contracted a year

BOSTON, Jan. 11 .- John L. Bremer, well known as a dry goods commission mer-chant, died at his residence in this city today, aged seventy-one years. Mr. Bremer came to Boston in 1856 from Philadelphia. LONDON, Jan. 11 .- The death of the Rev. Robert Samuel Gregg, D. D., Protestant archbishop of Armagh and primate of all Ireland, is announced.

Business Embarrassments.

NEW YORK, Jan. 11 .- Frederick R. Coudert, jr., filed his report to-day as referee to sell the effects of the United States Book Company in foreclosure proc brought against it by the Manhattan Trust Company. In January, 1890, the book com-pany issued \$1,000,000 in bonds, which were pany issued \$1,000,000 in bonds, which were held by the trust company as trustee. The book company defaulted in the payment of the interest on the bonds, and in the suit brought against them by the trust company a judgment was entered against them for \$1,184,206. All the sale realized, the referee says, is \$59,171, which leaves a deiciency of \$1,127,394.

COLUMBUS, O., Jan. 11-The Fifth Avenue Savings Bank closed its doors to-day. Alleged cause, money loaned too freely. It is not in the immediate business center. The officers say everybody is secured.

ed. The main quarrel is one picked by the fairs. Intense excitement prevails here and at 2 o'clock this mornig. Hal Looney, the engineer, was killed and Fred Jones, fireman, had a leg broken and his head cut. Both live at Corbin. The financial loss was small.

UNPRECEDENTED MOVE.

Western Glass Works Shut Down in Twenty Cities.

Special to the Indianapolis Journal. MUNCIE, Ind., Jan. 11 .- Mr. T. F. Hart, manager of the Western window-glass agency, with headquarters in this city, gives out the information to-night that the shutting down of the Western windowglass plants was successfully accomplished to-day at 3 o'clock. He also says that advices from Pennsylvania and Eastern window-glass-producing States are that all window-glass plants in these districts did likewise at the same time. The suspension of the window-glass plants throughout the United States is most complete and without precedent. Mr. Hart says very emphatically that the plants will not resume before Feb. 8, and the men employed in the factories

here were notified accordingly. The factories in this district are as follows: Alexandria Window-glass Company; American, at Gas City; Anderson Glass Company; Bellaire, at Redkey; Big Four, at Fairmount; Brickner, at Sweetser; Buckeye, at Albany; C. H. Over, at Muncie; Clyde, at Frankton; Columbia, at Greenfield; Crystal, at Summitville; Elwood glass works; Ely, at Gilman; Enterprise, at Dunkirk; Estep, at Marion; Franklin, at Franklin; Gem, at Dunkirk; Globe, at Findlay. O.; Hartford City Glass Company; Indiana, at Pendleton; Marion, at Marion; Maring. Hart & Co., at Muncle; Ohio, at Arcadia; Star, at Eaton; Stewart-Estep, at Marion; S. R. Wells, at Greenfield; Victor, at Anderson; Unios, at Anderson; United States, at Onestes; Pendleten, at Pendleton; Dun-kirk, at Dunkirk; W. C. DePauw, at Alexandria, and Barnesville, at Barnesville, O. These factories have 689 pots, employing 4,150 hands.

APARTMENT LIFE.

Apartment houses are powerful factors in metropolitan life. Not so very long ago

Year's Rent in the Metropolis Means a Small Fortune. New York Letter in Pittsburg Dispatch.

capital is \$18,000,000. The Attorney-general's petition sets out the linseed oil trust's artifully acknowledged and New York could which the Standard Oil Trust and the Dis- magnificent ones that have sprung up all over the residential portions of the city. the elaborately constructed apartment house the plan of life is such that one may enjoy all the privacy of a separate estab-lishment of the old style without, however, the care attendant upon such a mode o living elsewhere. They can be had fur-nished or unfurnished, and all that is necessary in the former is to move in and settle down, as the landlord has done the rest, and with a lavish hand, too. Of course there's nothing cheap about living aristocratic apartment house. The most reasonable unfurnished bachelor apartment of two rooms, service included, without any provision for eating, costs \$1,000 for rent, and from that humble beginning one can go on to a rent amounting to more than corporation does. We do not attempt to \$10,000 yearly. Every person who has toured put down competition or curtail trade or the metropolis has probably taken a peer Park at Seventieth avenue and Fifty-ninth street. Suites of apartments here, consist ago and which we are now rebuilding as fast as the work can be done. There are several other linseed oil companies operating in this city, and there are others in a dozen or more States in the Union."

Street. Suites of apartments here, consisting of one entire floor, can be rented for several thouses and those which have a special story in the rear, whereby additional ground is gained, can be rented for much more than the foregoing sum. The series of buildings which go to make up the mag-nificent whole comprise eight distinct houses placed so as to form a hollow which is in reality a grand court, and af-fords light and air for the rear apartments, These "flats" are the largest and most elaborate in this country and are well worth looking at if only from the outside. Possibly you imagine that apartments renting for \$6,000 per annum up occasionally bear "to let" signs. Well, there you are mistaken. The eagerness with which folk here turn to life in luxurious and expensive apartments is shown by the fact that rarely, if ever, is any of these houses without its full share of tenants. Indeed, the dwellers within these clustered buildings make of themselves a considerable village. There are more than 800 persons living there, of whom more than half a thousand are renters, the remainder comprising the servants and general staff of apartment managers. In this group of one-floor palaces every convenience which genius can devise and money purchase is at the tenant's disposal. As an example of the extent to which these arrangements are carried, every apartment is fitted with telephones, the general office having switches for long-distance communication, so that any one of the tenants may, t his good pleasure or necessity, call up Pittsburg, Chicago or Boston, as well as the near-by points. Domesticity in such a handy home as this should mean bliss of the highest type. But that phase of apartment life is not under discussion. The above group of high-priced homes is not the only one here by a long shot. On West Seventy-second street, facing Central Park, is the Dakota apartments, said to be the largest under one roof in the world. Here the rents begin as moderately as in the Navarro, and then climb up beyond the ten-thousand-dollar mark. But, in spite of the high tariff, the Dakota is ever blessed with a full quota of swell tenantry. An-Knickerbocker, on Fifth avenue. The rent

> of the palatial sort are on the increase. Convenience comes before cost in this town, where a good many folks scarcely have time enough for all their pleasures.

for small bachelor apartments on the tenth

floor is \$1,000. The other tenants, however,

buy their apartments, paying \$100,000 for a

ten years' lease, and are allowed any liberty

they choose in the matter of interior con-

struction and decoration. The management

never has to advertise for tenants. As to

the matter of the comparative cost between

maintaining a private house and maintain-

ing apartments in some of the aristocratic

apartment houses here there is room for

argument as to which of the two offers

she Was Reckless. Detroit Free Press. The train was about ten miles west of Ypsilanti when an oldish man came into the car with a bill in his hand and called

"Kin any purson here change a \$10 bill Everybody was willing to try, and he finally got two fives. Then he wanted one of them broken, and he finally found a passenger who said he could give him five

"I'll take 'em," replied the man, "but then I shall want somebody to bust a dollar for me. "Will two halves do?" asked a woman as she investigated her purse. "Yes, if I can't git four quarters," he replied. "I'm sorry to make all this trouble, but you see how it is. The old woman has sorter decided to stop off at Ypsilanti and visit her sister fur three or four days, while I go to Detroit and back. Her sister mayn't be home, and she'll naturally feel a little queer without money. I thought ess'n two hours, and I have to keep a

He finally got a quarter, and the "old woman" had it tied up in the corner of her handkerchief as she got off at Ypsi-

An Historic Quarrel. San Francisco Argonaut. Byron one bright morning encountered Beau Brummel returning from his tailor's. "How are you, Brummel?" said the poet. "Pretty well, thank you," retorted the beau; "I've been reading 'Don Juan."

"Yes?" said Byron, with a smile.
"There is some clever rhyme in it." "So?" observed Byron, with affected sur-"And some pretty good versification." "Ah?" returned the poet. "Why don't you try your hand at poetry, Byron?" asked Brummel

The two never spoke to each other again. One Advantage.

New York Advocate. Mrs. W. K. Vanderbilt, divorced from her ausband, has announced her engagement to Oliver H. P. Belmont, divorced from his wife. The epparent advantages of a union of this kind are, that neither party can taunt the other with being divorced, and in case of a disagreement each knows what course to pursue.

Canada and the Bering Sea Claims. OTTAWA, Ont., Jan. 11.-Sir Mackenzie Bowel authorizes the statement relative to Canada's position in regard to the arbitra-tion of Behring Sea seizure claims that Canada agrees to the terms of the treaty and promptly forwarded her assent to Brit-

Preacher Convicted of Murder.